

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

80TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2020

12:05 O'CLOCK P.M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Daily Journal Index
80th Legislative Day

Action	Page(s)
Adjournment	7
Agreed Resolutions	5
Change of Sponsorship	5
Introduction and First Reading – HB 4474-4521	25
Legislative Measures Approved for Floor Consideration	10
Legislative Measures Assigned to Committee	10
Perfunctory Adjournment	27
Perfunctory Session	10
Quorum Roll Call	4
Reports	4
Resolutions	11
Temporary Committee Assignments	10

Bill Number	Legislative Action	Page(s)
HB 1565	Committee Report	10
HB 1591	Committee Report	10
HB 2089	Committee Report	10
HB 2604	Committee Report	10
HB 2710	Committee Report	10
HB 2966	Committee Report	10
HB 3902	Total Veto	6
HR 0687	Adoption	7
HR 0687	Resolution	5
HR 0688	Resolution	11
HR 0689	Adoption	7
HR 0689	Resolution	5
HR 0690	Resolution	12
HR 0691	Resolution	14
HR 0692	Resolution	15
HR 0693	Resolution	15
HR 0694	Resolution	16
HR 0695	Resolution	17
HR 0696	Resolution	18
HR 0697	Resolution	19
HR 0698	Adoption	7
HR 0698	Resolution	6
HR 0699	Resolution	20
HR 0700	Resolution	21
HR 0701	Resolution	21
HR 0702	Adoption	7
HR 0702	Resolution	6
HR 0703	Resolution	22
HR 0704	Resolution	23
HR 0705	Resolution	23
HR 0706	Adoption	7
HR 0706	Resolution	6
HR 0707	Resolution	6

HR 0708	Resolution.....	24
HR 0709	Adoption.....	7
HR 0709	Resolution.....	6
HR 0710	Adoption.....	7
HR 0710	Resolution.....	6
HR 0711	Adoption.....	7
HR 0711	Resolution.....	6

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Representative Burke in the chair.

Prayer by Pastor Chris Harris, who is with Bright Star Church of Chicago in Chicago, IL.

Representative Meyers-Martin led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows:

111 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

The membership of the House was temporarily reduced to 117 as a result of the vacancy created by the resignation of Representative Feigenholtz.

By unanimous consent, Representatives Keicher, Stephens and Unes were excused from attendance.

REQUEST TO BE SHOWN ON QUORUM

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Keicher, should be recorded as present at the hour of 12:40 o'clock p.m.

REPORTS

The Clerk of the House acknowledges receipt of the following correspondence:

50 ILCS 720 - ILETSB - Annual Report of the Mobile Team Training Units for FY19, submitted by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board on January 30, 2020

Chicago State University – Financial Audit FY19, submitted by the Illinois Auditor General's Office on January 30, 2020

CMS Community College Health Insurance Security Fund – Financial Audit FY19, submitted by the Illinois Auditor General's Office on January 30, 2020

CMS Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund – Financial Audit FY19, submitted by the Illinois Auditor General's Office on January 30, 2020

CMS Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund – Financial Audit FY19, submitted by the Illinois Auditor General's Office on January 30, 2020

Department of Central Management Services (CMS) Financial Audit FY19, submitted by the Illinois Auditor General's Office on January 30, 2020

Illinois State Board of Education – Financial Audit FY19, submitted by the Illinois Auditor General's Office on January 30, 2020

Illinois State Police Juvenile Justice Reform Quarterly Reports October 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, submitted by the Illinois State Police on January 30, 2020

Northeastern Illinois University – Financial Audit FY19, submitted by the Illinois Auditor General's Office on January 30, 2020

Southwestern Illinois Connector Highway Task Force Report December 2019, submitted by the Southwestern Illinois Connector Task Force on January 30, 2020

2019 Uncollected State Claims Report 2019, submitted by the Office of the Illinois Attorney General on January 31, 2020

African American Employment Plan 2019, submitted by the Illinois State Treasurer on January 31, 2020

Asian Employment Plan 2019, submitted by the Illinois State Treasurer on January 31, 2020

Hispanic Latino Employment Plan 2019, submitted by the Illinois State Treasurer on January 31, 2020

Illinois Gaming Board 2019 Casino Diversity Report, submitted by the Illinois Gaming Board on January 31, 2020

Illinois State Board of Education Minority Employment Plans 2020 Final Report, submitted by the Illinois State Board of Education on January 31, 2020

Minimum Teacher Salary Report Professional Review Panel January 31, 2020, submitted by the Illinois State Board of Education on January 31, 2020

Native American Employment Plan 2019, submitted by the Illinois State Treasurer on January 31, 2020

Notice of the Annual Report to the General Assembly of the 2019 Judicial Conference, submitted by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts on January 31, 2020

Property Tax Appeal Board 2019 Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board on January 31, 2020

The Office of Consumer Health Insurance 2019 Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois Department of Insurance on January 31, 2020

Commission on Government Forecasting & Accountability: Monthly Revenue Briefing January 2020, submitted by the Commission on Government Forecasting & Accountability on February 3, 2020

Commission on Government Forecasting & Accountability UPDATED January 2020 Monthly Revenue Briefing, submitted by the Commission on Government Forecasting & Accountability on February 4, 2020

CHANGE OF SPONSORSHIP

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Welch was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Gabel became the new principal sponsor of SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 43.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed on the Calendar on the order of Agreed Resolutions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 687

Offered by Representative Davidsmeyer:
Congratulates Bound to Stay Bound Books on its 100th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 689

Offered by Representative Hoffman:

Congratulates Paul Piekarski on his retirement.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 698

Offered by Representative Harris:

Congratulates the Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund (CTPF) on 125 years of continuous operations.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 702

Offered by Representative Robinson:

Mourns the passing of Arvile "Vera" Miles.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 706

Offered by Representative Mazzochi:

Congratulates the Elmhurst Park District on its 100th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 707

Offered by Representative Scherer:

Congratulates the St. Teresa High School volleyball team on winning the 2019 Illinois High School Association Class 2A state championship.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 709

Offered by Representative Stuart:

Congratulates the Lincoln Middle School cheer team, the Wildcats, on their successful 2019/2020 season and their state championship.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 710

Offered by Representative Butler:

Congratulates Lincoln College on the 155th anniversary of its founding.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 711

Offered by Representative Davis:

Recognizes the life of Early Walker and the positive contributions that he has made to the residents of Cook County.

ACTION ON VETO MOTIONS

Pursuant to the Motion submitted previously, Representative Bristow moved that HOUSE BILL 3902 do pass, the Veto of the Governor notwithstanding. A three-fifths vote is required.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

107, Yeas; 0, Nays; 2, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 2)

The Motion, having received the votes of three-fifths of the Members elected, prevailed and the bill was declared passed, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 687, 689, 698, 702, 706, 709, 710 and 711 were taken up for consideration.
Representative Harris moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.
The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

At the hour of 12:35 o'clock p.m., Representative Harris moved that the House do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 5, 2020, at 12:00 o'clock p.m., allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.
The motion prevailed.
And the House stood adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ONE HUNDRED FIRST
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

February 04, 2020

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

112 PRESENT

P Ammons	A Evans	P Mayfield	P Stava-Murray
P Andrade	P Flowers	P Mazzochi	E Stephens
P Bailey	P Ford	P McCombie	P Stuart
P Batinick	P Frese	P McDermed	P Swanson
P Bennett	P Gabel	P McSweeney	P Tarver
P Bourne	P Gong-Gershowitz	P Meier	P Thapedi
P Brady	P Gonzalez	P Meyers-Martin	P Turner
P Bristow	P Gordon-Booth	P Miller	P Ugaste
P Bryant	P Grant	P Moeller	E Unes
P Buckner	P Greenwood	P Morgan	P Villa
P Burke	P Guzzardi	P Morrison	P Walker
P Butler	P Halbrook	P Moylan	P Walsh
P Cabello	P Halpin	P Murphy	P Weber
P Carroll	P Hammond	P Mussman	P Wehrli
P Cassidy	P Harper	A Ortiz	P Welch
P Caulkins	P Harris	P Pappas	P Welter
P Chesney	A Hernandez, Barbara	P Parkhurst	P West
P Connor	P Hernandez, Elizabeth	P Ramirez	P Wheeler
P Conroy	P Hoffman	P Reick	P Wilhour
P Costa Howard	P Hurley	P Reitz	P Williams, Ann
P Crespo	P Jones	P Rita	P Williams, Jawaharial
P D'Amico	P Kalish	P Robinson	P Willis
P Davidsmeyer	P Keicher(ADDED)	P Scherer	P Windhorst
P Davis	P Kifowit	P Severin	P Yednock
P Delgado	P LaPointe	P Skillicorn	P Yingling
P DeLuca	P Lilly	P Slaughter	P Zalewski
P Demmer	P Mah	P Smith	P Mr. Speaker
P Didech	P Manley	P Sommer	
P Durkin	P Marron	P Sosnowski	
P Edly-Allen	P Mason	P Spain	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ONE HUNDRED FIRST
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 3902
USE OCC TX-EXEMPT AIRCRAFT PTS
MOTION OVERRIDE TOTAL VETO
THREE-FIFTHS VOTE REQUIRED
PREVAILED

February 04, 2020

107 YEAS

0 NAYS

2 PRESENT

Y Ammons	A Evans	Y Mayfield	Y Stava-Murray
P Andrade	Y Flowers	Y Mazzochi	E Stephens
Y Bailey	Y Ford	Y McCombie	Y Stuart
Y Batinick	Y Frese	Y McDermed	Y Swanson
Y Bennett	Y Gabel	Y McSweeney	Y Tarver
Y Bourne	Y Gong-Gershowitz	Y Meier	Y Thapedi
Y Brady	Y Gonzalez	Y Meyers-Martin	Y Turner
Y Bristow	Y Gordon-Booth	Y Miller	Y Ugaste
Y Bryant	Y Grant	Y Moeller	E Unes
Y Buckner	Y Greenwood	Y Morgan	Y Villa
Y Burke	NV Guzzardi	Y Morrison	Y Walker
Y Butler	Y Halbrook	Y Moylan	Y Walsh
Y Cabello	Y Halpin	Y Murphy	Y Weber
Y Carroll	P Hammond	Y Mussman	Y Wehrli
NV Cassidy	Y Harper	A Ortiz	Y Welch
Y Caulkins	Y Harris	Y Pappas	Y Welter
Y Chesney	A Hernandez, Barbara	Y Parkhurst	Y West
Y Connor	Y Hernandez, Elizabeth	Y Ramirez	Y Wheeler
Y Conroy	Y Hoffman	Y Reick	Y Wilhour
Y Costa Howard	Y Hurley	Y Reitz	Y Williams, Ann
Y Crespo	Y Jones	Y Rita	Y Williams, Jawaharial
Y D'Amico	Y Kalish	Y Robinson	Y Willis
Y Davidsmeyer	E Keicher	Y Scherer	Y Windhorst
Y Davis	Y Kifowit	Y Severin	Y Yednock
Y Delgado	Y LaPointe	Y Skillicorn	Y Yingling
Y DeLuca	Y Lilly	Y Slaughter	Y Zalewski
Y Demmer	Y Mah	Y Smith	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Didech	Y Manley	Y Sommer	
Y Durkin	Y Marron	Y Sosnowski	
Y Edly-Allen	Y Mason	Y Spain	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

80TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Perfunctory Session

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2020

At the hour of 3:14 o'clock p.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Hoffman replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Rules on February 4, 2020.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Harris, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on February 4, 2020, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the bill be reported "approved for consideration" and placed on the order of Second Reading -- Short Debate: HOUSE BILLS 1565, 1591, 2604, 2710 and 2966.

That the bill be reported "approved for consideration" and placed on the order of Third Reading -- Short Debate: HOUSE BILL 2089.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Agriculture & Conservation: SENATE BILL 780; House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 780.

Appropriations-Human Services: HOUSE BILLS 4038, 4053, 4150 and 4184; House Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4 and House Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2191.

Appropriations-Public Safety: HOUSE BILL 4248.

Counties & Townships: HOUSE BILLS 2297, 4056, 4210 and 4228.

Elementary & Secondary Education: Administration, Licensing & Charter School: HOUSE BILLS 4029 and 4103.

Elementary & Secondary Education: School Curriculum & Policies: HOUSE BILL 4007.

Energy & Environment: HOUSE BILL 4284.

Executive: HOUSE BILLS 3872, 4043, 4044 and 4292.

Higher Education: HOUSE BILLS 871, 3992 and 4064; HOUSE RESOLUTION 568; House Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 871.

Human Services: HOUSE BILLS 3897 and 3960.

Judiciary - Civil: HOUSE BILLS 255, 1604, 3884, 3916 and 4249.

Judiciary - Criminal: HOUSE BILLS 2254, 3892, 3938, 4171, 4273 and 4294.

Labor & Commerce: HOUSE BILLS 3361, 3864, 4151, 4152 and 4293; House Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 3361; House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL 2140.

Mental Health: HOUSE BILL 3975.

Prescription Drug Affordability & Accessibility: HOUSE BILL 3493.

Revenue & Finance: HOUSE BILLS 924, 3656, 3846, 4054, 4168 and 4279; SENATE BILLS 110 and 1379.

State Government Administration: HOUSE BILLS 3934, 4055 and 4309.

Transportation: Regulation, Roads & Bridges: HOUSE BILLS 3966 and 4276.

Transportation: Vehicles & Safety: HOUSE BILL 4033; House Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 322.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measure(s) is as follows:
4, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Harris(D), Chairperson
Y Demmer(R)
Y Hoffman(D)(replacing Turner)

A Brady(R)
Y Manley(D)

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 688

Offered by Representative Buckner:

WHEREAS, According to the Federal Reserve, 54% of Americans who went to college took on some form of debt in order to do so; and

WHEREAS, Over 45 million people in the United States collectively owe more than \$1.5 trillion in student loan debt, making it the second highest form of consumer debt, behind only home mortgages, and higher than credit card debt and auto loan debt; and

WHEREAS, Student loans have a higher delinquency rate than credit cards, auto loans, and mortgages; the delinquency rate (90 days or more overdue) for student loans is 10.85%; comparatively, the delinquency rate for auto loans is 4.69%, and the delinquency rate for credit cards is 8.32%; and

WHEREAS, Over 1.5 million student loan borrowers in the State of Illinois have a collective balance of \$49 billion in student loans, with a student loan delinquency rate (90+ days delinquent) of 11.4%; and

WHEREAS, Student loan debt has caused great division between Americans; the average debt for African American bachelor's degree recipients was \$34,000, compared to \$30,000 for white bachelor's recipients and just under \$25,000 for Hispanic and Asian bachelor's recipients; and

WHEREAS, African American students who complete a bachelor's degree are more likely to struggle to repay their loans, and 12 years later, the typical African American student who entered college in 2003 and who completed a bachelor's degree owed 114% of what they originally borrowed, compared to 47% for white graduates; additionally, 49% of African American students who borrowed for their undergraduate education defaulted on a federal student loan, representing the highest default of all borrowers; and

WHEREAS, Student loan debt has created a clear divide among all gendered people; for example, women hold nearly two-thirds of the outstanding student debt in the United States, almost \$929 billion as of early 2019 according to studies; the burden of student debt is compounded by existing and intersecting inequalities, women working full time with college degrees make 26% less than their male counterparts; and

WHEREAS, One year after graduating, female college graduates working full time are paid 18% less than their male peers; by four years after graduation, that gap widens to 20%; and

WHEREAS, A 2019 Federal Reserve study found that student loan debt is linked to over 20% of the decline in homeownership, which is recognized as one of the most important ways to build wealth; homeownership has returned to 50-year lows, and the African American homeownership rate in 2019 was as low as it was when the Fair Housing Act was passed in 1968; and

WHEREAS, Research from the National Association of Realtors revealed that 61% of millennials said they have delayed buying a house because of student loan debt, with the average student loan borrower delaying the purchase of their first home by an average of seven years; and

WHEREAS, Student loan servicers are a critical link in determining whether borrowers will have a pathway towards paying off their debt or be continually rolled into one unaffordable payment after another; and

WHEREAS, Without strong federal and state guidelines, servicers have engaged in a range of abusive practices that include misapplying student loan payments in ways which maximize fees to the servicer and placing borrowers into plans that delay the debt rather than repay it; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Department of Education has recently signaled that it is willing to make it easier for servicers of federal student loan debt to operate with less oversight and fewer protections for students by rolling back existing federal guidance and by seeking to thwart states' rights to protect students in their own states against student loan abuses; and

WHEREAS, Several states have already begun to take legislative and enforcement actions related to unfair and deceptive practices of student loan servicers; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the United States Congress to recognize outstanding student debt as a crisis for Americans seeking an education that endangers the well-being of Americans and to work to develop and enact legislation that will forgive student loans for all current student loan borrowers and prevent future students from shouldering an insurmountable burden of debt; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, the U.S. Senate Majority Leader, the U.S. Senate Minority Leader, the U.S. Speaker of the House, the U.S. House of Representatives Minority Leader, and all members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 690

Offered by Representative Ammons:

WHEREAS, All communities have a right to live free from exposure to dangerous toxic pollution in their soil as well as in the air they breathe, the food they eat, and the water they drink; and

WHEREAS, Persistent racial and economic inequalities, and the forces that cause them, embedded throughout our society have concentrated toxic polluters near and within communities of color, tribal communities, and low-income communities; and

WHEREAS, These underlying social forces, including persistent and systematic racial discrimination and economic inequality, have created disproportionately high environmental and public health risks in these areas relative to other neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, The devastating and costly consequences of climate change threaten the health, safety, and livelihoods of people across the country, and generations of economic and social injustice have put communities on the front lines of climate change effects; and

WHEREAS, History shows that environmental regulation does not necessarily mean healthy environments for all communities, and many communities suffer from the cumulative effects of multiple pollution sources; and

WHEREAS, Climate policy language that addresses climate pollution must not abandon or diminish the important goal of reducing toxic pollution in all its forms; and

WHEREAS, The shift to a sustainable, just, and equitable energy future requires innovative forms of investment and governance that distribute the benefits of this transition equitably and justly; and

WHEREAS, This includes investing in the development of innovative decentralized models of energy provision, community governance and ownership, incorporation of social and health benefits into energy systems planning, incentivizing the inclusion of equity into future energy investment through public programs, and supporting public and private research and development to include equity considerations in new technology development; and

WHEREAS, To ensure access to affordable energy for all, climate policy agendas must significantly reduce domestic energy vulnerability and poverty by addressing the problem of high energy cost burdens; and

WHEREAS, To live and prosper in today's society, access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy is a basic need in daily life and is fundamental to achieving rights related to health, environmental quality, education, and food and income security; and

WHEREAS, To ensure a healthy transportation and goods movement, policies must address how we must build the next century's transportation system to ensure healthy air quality for all communities, and

this will require massive investment in affordable, reliable, and environmentally sustainable transportation; and

WHEREAS, Climate change events exacerbate existing vulnerabilities and create new risks in our communities, and it is necessary to provide for safe, healthy communities and infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, Economic opportunities are lacking in many communities, and as climate change deteriorates air quality, increases vector-borne disease and allergens, and contributes to a host of other public health threats, we must ensure full access to health care for all; and

WHEREAS, The continuing increase in wealth inequality plagues many communities across the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, The right to return, relocation, anti-displacement, and displacement are all fundamental challenges in many communities today, especially environmental justice communities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we believe that no community is to be left behind, and that any climate policy language must address this environmental injustice head-on by prioritizing climate solutions and other policies that are aimed at reducing pollution in these legacy communities at the scale needed to significantly improve their public health and quality of life; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we believe that climate policy language must provide a healthy climate and air quality goal by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and locally harmful air pollution, and policies must prioritize reducing emissions in low-income areas and communities of color through a suite of policies, including climate mitigation policy; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we believe that policy goals should be aimed at reducing carbon pollution, should curb locally harmful pollution, and should build resilience to improve the health, safety, and livability of all communities in a climate-changed world; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we believe that climate solutions must be part of a comprehensive approach to reducing legacy environmental, health, and economic impacts on communities and be designed intentionally to ensure that they do not impose further risks; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we believe that a shift to an equitable energy future must be based on a inclusive and just economy as well as create high-quality jobs with family-sustaining wages and safe and healthy working conditions, and it must make eliminating the barriers that produce unemployment and underemployment a priority; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we believe that given the disparities in the housing stock and infrastructure across communities, it is imperative that future energy systems provide affordable energy access that ensures a healthy standard of living that provides for the basic needs of children and families; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we believe that transportation planning must ensure affordable transportation that provides for mobility and access to daily activities and services, including jobs, education, health care, affordable housing, and social networks; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we believe that climate solutions must provide opportunities for localized benefits that enhance the quality of life for all communities, including by improving local air quality, access to healthy food, local economic development, public health, and community vitality; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we believe that we must prioritize investments in communities that are the most vulnerable to climate change, including in health monitoring and research to provide rigorous and reliable research on our progress; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we believe that addressing the increase in wealth and income inequality that plagues community economic diversification is critical, and that economic development policies should support products and production processes that are low emission and sustainable; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we believe that relocation, displacement, and the right to recover must ensure that sustainable investments for both mitigation and adaptation do not overburden vulnerable communities, and it is imperative that new investments in resilient infrastructure in communities that have been historically disinvested be a priority; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we believe that it is important to ensure that everyone has access to safe, clean, and affordable drinking water and to maintain and protect water as a common resource regardless of the provider; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, members of the United States House of Representatives and the

United States Senate, and other federal and state government officials and agencies as appropriate.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 691

Offered by Representative Ammons:

WHEREAS, A Duke Divinity School survey found that only 50% of African Americans have talked with family members about their end-of-life care, and 20% have never discussed end-of-life wishes with anyone; and

WHEREAS, It is imperative to empower our vulnerable communities with information so they can make better decisions when planning for the end of life and have candid conversations with friends, family, faith leaders and medical providers about end-of-life care before a time of crisis; and

WHEREAS, A 2016 study in the Journal of Palliative Medicine reported that only 24% of African Americans were likely to have completed advance directives, compared with 44% of their white peers; and

WHEREAS, Advance healthcare directives are state-specific free legal documents created so an individual can choose medical treatment options in case one is unable to make decisions because of illness or infirmity and can appoint a healthcare proxy to speak on one's behalf; and

WHEREAS, According to the National Hospice and Palliative Care Association, only 8% of hospice users are African American; hospice care is a health service that provides comfort care to patients, in-home or at a facility, in their final phase of illness or within six months of death; and

WHEREAS, Hospice care should be accessed as early as possible as there is an emphasis on patient support and the entire spectrum of improved quality of life; hospice staff and caregivers provide holistic care rather than a curative emphasis; and

WHEREAS, Palliative care is a compassionate interdisciplinary approach between doctors, nurses, faith leaders, and other medical professionals that provides specialized medical and nursing care for people with chronic and terminal illnesses; the ultimate goal is to improve the quality of life for the patient and their support network by focusing on providing pain relief and physical and mental stress support at any stage of illness; and

WHEREAS, According to a 2016 study from the University of Iowa and the University of California, African Americans are significantly less likely to be prescribed opioids for back pain and abdominal pain compared to white peers, and African American patients are more likely to have their pain underestimated and undertreated; and

WHEREAS, According to the National Center for Health, just 13% of African Americans have a living will in place compared with 32% of whites, and African Americans are less likely to purchase long-term care insurance, term life insurance, whole life insurance, disability insurance, and homeowners insurance or to complete estate planning; and

WHEREAS, Wills and trusts are vital components of estate planning and should be considered in end-of-life discussions; and

WHEREAS, From the refusal of treatment to aggressive treatment options, having an understanding of the entire spectrum of care options is critical in order to make informed healthcare decisions; and

WHEREAS, Being equipped with treatment-option information and illness-specific questions for medical professionals during appointments can empower our vulnerable communities to advocate for themselves; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we must be proactive in educating, empowering, and advocating for those at the end of life; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage charting one's end-of-life journey, consistent with one's own wishes and values, and having those very important discussions with loved ones; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge Congress to enact legislation that would encourage Medicare and Medicaid to take meaningful steps toward identifying and educating vulnerable populations that are nearing the end of life; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, and other federal and state government officials and agencies as appropriate.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 692

Offered by Representative Ammons:

WHEREAS, The State of California became the first state in the nation to ban discrimination against Black students and employees over their natural hairstyles with the enactment of the Create a Respectful and Open Workplace for Natural Hair (CROWN) Act; and

WHEREAS, The history of our nation is riddled with laws and societal norms that equated "blackness" with certain physical traits; for example, dark skin and kinky or curly hair could be seen as a badge of inferiority, sometimes subject to separate and unequal treatment; and

WHEREAS, This idea also permeated societal understanding of professionalism and is closely linked to European features and mannerisms, which penalizes those who do not naturally fall into Eurocentric norms; and

WHEREAS, These norms require many minorities to alter their appearances, sometimes drastically and permanently, in order to be deemed professional in schools and workplaces; and

WHEREAS, Despite the great strides in American society, hair remains a rampant source of racial discrimination with serious economic and health consequences, especially for Black individuals; and

WHEREAS, School and workplace dress code and grooming policies that prohibit natural hair, including afros, braids, twists, and locks, have a disparate impact on Black individuals; these policies are more likely to deter Black applicants and disproportionately burden or punish Black students and employees more than any other group; and

WHEREAS, Federal courts have recognized that Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination based on race and therefore protects against discrimination against afros; and

WHEREAS, The courts do not understand that afros are not the only natural presentation of Black hair; Black hair can also be naturally presented in braids, twists, and locks; and

WHEREAS, In a society in which hair has historically been one of many determining factors in how a person's race is perceived and whether they were a second-class citizen, hair today remains a proxy for race; and

WHEREAS, Exclusion from academic spaces and workplaces because of a Black person's hair or other features leads to reduced access to educational and economic opportunities and continues to exacerbate the achievement and wealth gaps between African Americans and other racial and ethnic groups; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize that continuing to enforce a Eurocentric image of professionalism disparately impacts Black individuals and excludes them from some schools and workplaces in direct opposition to the United States' Constitutional values of equity and opportunity for all and is a form of racial discrimination; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage state policymakers to introduce legislation that prohibits discrimination against traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, natural hair textures and protective hairstyles; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, and other federal and state government officials and agencies as appropriate.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 693

Offered by Representative Ammons:

WHEREAS, The current youth justice system is not applied fairly or equitably and can thus not provide the best possible outcomes for our nation's children, families, or public safety; and

WHEREAS, 2015 Bureau of Justice statistics show that more than 5,000 youth are incarcerated in jails and adult prisons on any given day in the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, According to the NAACP, 2019 statistics show that African American children represent 52% of children whose cases are judicially waived to the criminal court, though they comprise only 16% of youth in the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, The justice system as currently designed does not adequately recognize the different developmental stages of young people and the opportunities that these stages offer for their life trajectories; and

WHEREAS, There is considerable ambiguity around the appropriateness and involvement of younger children as there is no age limit for entry into our delinquency system; and

WHEREAS, There is a growing understanding of how trauma can materially impact brain growth and behavior and how punitive responses to behavior often do not result in desired behavior or the well-being of children and families; and

WHEREAS, Youth are more likely than adults to be permanently traumatized by the harsh realities of the adult prison system; according to the National Prison Rape Elimination, "more than any other group of incarcerated persons, youth incarcerated with adults are probably at the highest risk of sexual abuse"; and

WHEREAS, As of 2016, there are more than 3,700 youth still in adult prisons; youth convicted in the adult system receive little or no rehabilitative programming, which is mandated in the juvenile system; and

WHEREAS, A study by the Department of Justice found that 76 percent of prisoners under the age of 25 when released were rearrested within three years, and 84 percent were rearrested within five years; and

WHEREAS, A 2015 study by the Campaign for Youth Justice found that incarcerated youth are at the highest risk for sexual abuse, and to protect them in adult facilities, children are often placed in solitary confinement, where they are kept in their cells for 22-23 hours a day; and

WHEREAS, The current system arranges individuals into two categories, juveniles and adults, and it does not recognize the "emerging adults", individuals 18-25 years old who have distinct needs; and

WHEREAS, According to a study by the U.S. Department of Justice, black male emerging adults comprised nearly 40% of all emerging adults admitted to state and federal prisons in the U.S. in 2012, and they are 7-9 times more likely to end up in prison compared to their white peers; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge legislators, municipalities, law enforcement officials, judicial system decision makers, legal professionals, school systems, and key stakeholders to achieve more fair, just, equitable, and effective outcomes by embracing a developmental approach to the treatment of children and emerging adults in the justice system through:

(1) Reducing disproportionality and disparities based on race, ethnicity, gender, ability status, and sexual orientation or gender identity and expression among children and emerging adults in the justice system;

(2) Ensuring youth and emerging adults in the justice system maintain supportive relationships and have appropriate guidance and counsel from legal professionals and caregivers;

(3) Implementing policies and practices to reduce harm and improve outcomes for justice-involved youth in accordance with knowledge from developmental science;

(4) Ensuring that for those youth and young adults in the justice system, policies and practices prioritize the health and educational needs and avoid causing harm;

(5) Ensuring that through all developmental stages of young people, including emerging adult, our justice system provides age and developmentally appropriate services and supports, life skills development, rigorous education, and fresh starts so young people have the best opportunity to successfully transition into law abiding and productive adulthood; and

(6) Promoting a strong collaboration among impacted communities, governmental agencies and the non-profit sector, along with partnerships with diverse community stakeholders who will provide technical assistance, support, and engagement with decision-making; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge Congress to enact legislation that supports and ensures the justice system utilizes a culturally responsive and trauma-informed developmental approach to youth justice; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, and other federal and state government officials as appropriate.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 694

Offered by Representative Ammons:

WHEREAS, The American Association of Community Colleges (AACC) has identified 1,132 community colleges in the United States, and 980 are public colleges; and

WHEREAS, Nearly half of all undergraduates in the United States, or just over 13 million or 25% of all graduates, enroll in community colleges; and

WHEREAS, 6,000 students from 10 community colleges in California, Michigan, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, responding to a recent North Carolina State University research team, identified the top two reasons they find it difficult to complete community college; the top two reasons, tied at 34% each, were having to work and not being able to afford the expense; and

WHEREAS, In 1965, the average public college tuition was \$256 annually; today, the average annual public community college tuition has risen to \$3,347; and

WHEREAS, Individuals earning at least a two-year community college degree will earn nearly \$400,000 more over their career than a person with a high school diploma; and

WHEREAS, 44 million people in the U.S. are currently in \$1.48 trillion debt, and attending a community college could cut down on cost and indebtedness, even for those choosing to transfer credits to a four-year institution; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics cites that some of the highest paying jobs in the United States will increase over the decade and will require at least a two-year college degree; and

WHEREAS, Economies once built on low skilled industries, specifically in the south, must now compete globally for jobs that require training beyond high school; and

WHEREAS, In 1944, U.S. Congress passed the G.I. Bill, which provided free higher education to millions of World War II veterans and was the most successful legislation in modern history, laying the groundwork for the post war economic boom and growth of the middle class; and

WHEREAS, The state of California did not begin to charge for a college education until the 1980s; and

WHEREAS, Twenty states offer various forms of free community college, including Arkansas, California, Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Memphis, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Washington; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge all municipalities and state governments to provide community college education at no cost; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge Congress to pass legislation requiring all states to make community college free and to provide the necessary supportive funding to assure its reality; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we recognize the increased burden this will place on our educational system and urge that two years at a public university or college should be subsidized at a similar rate to a local community college; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we recognize the effect that this could have on historically black colleges and universities, as a disproportionate share of their students struggle economically, and to preserve the heritage and history of these culturally significant educational institutions, we must also increase funding to these institutions to support their scholarship funds to maintain necessary enrollment; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, all members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, and other federal and state government officials and agencies as appropriate.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 695

Offered by Representative Ammons:

WHEREAS, Healthy families are vital to the success of our children and, ultimately, our nation; and

WHEREAS, Nationally, African American children are almost twice as likely as white children to have their well-being investigated by child protective services; and

WHEREAS, African American women and their children have long been overrepresented in the child welfare system, and while African American children represent 15 percent of the nation's children, they account for 45 percent of the foster care population and are four times as likely as white children to be in foster care; and

WHEREAS, As a percentage of the general population, African American children are five times more likely than Caucasian children to be in out-of-home care and are nearly twice as likely to enter care for "parent reasons", and African American families are more likely to be reported for neglect; and

WHEREAS, In Minnesota alone, African American children are 16.3 times as likely as Caucasian children to be placed out of home during a child protection assessment; and

WHEREAS, We believe that it is best to protect the best interests of African American children and to promote the stability and security of African American families to prevent arbitrary and unnecessary removal of African American children from their families; and

WHEREAS, The creation of an African American Child Welfare Advisory Council in our State would work to address disparities at major decision points, while providing oversight and accountability to the child protection workforce; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary to protect children and strengthen families, reduce the overall cost of child welfare services and out of home placement, reduce law enforcement and judicial system costs for intervention, improve the mental health and social function of African American children, and improve the child protection department's efficacy; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, That we encourage State policymakers to increase their awareness of the statistics surrounding the treatment of African American children and families in our existing institutions, to enact legislation to protect African American children and allow them to stay in safe home environments, and to work to reduce unnecessary government intervention into their homes and disruptions of their family unit; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, and other federal and state government officials and agencies as appropriate.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 696

Offered by Representative Ammons:

WHEREAS, The Illinois House of Representatives seeks to educate and empower its members as they consider questions of public policy which impact, directly or indirectly, the general welfare of African American constituents within their respective districts; and

WHEREAS, Over 45 million people in the United States collectively owe more than \$1.5 trillion in student loan debt, making it the second highest form of consumer debt; and

WHEREAS, Recent federal data demonstrates that college completion is a necessary but insufficient solution to inequality challenges, and according to the Center for American Progress analysis, our federal student loan system provides African American borrowers only a 50-50 shot for successfully completing college; and

WHEREAS, In 2016 the Urban Institute found that 42% of African American families have student debt compared with 34% of similar white families; and

WHEREAS, The average debt for African American bachelor's degree recipients was \$34,000 compared to just \$30,000 for White bachelor's recipients and just under \$25,000 for Hispanic and Asian bachelor's degree recipients with student loans; and

WHEREAS, African American students who complete a bachelor's degree are more likely to struggle to repay their loans; among those who entered college in 2003, the typical African American borrower who completed a bachelor's degree owed 114% of what they originally borrowed 12 years earlier, compared to 47% for white graduates who borrowed for their education; 49% of African American students who borrowed for their undergraduate education defaulted on a federal student loan, representing the highest default of all borrowers; and

WHEREAS, The burden of student debt is compounded by existing and intersecting inequalities; women working full time with college degrees make 26% less than their male counterparts; and

WHEREAS, Women overall, and especially African American women, are more likely to struggle with student loan debt and face even greater income disparity; 57% of Black women who were repaying loans reported that they were unable to meet essential expenses in the last year; and

WHEREAS, The rate of homeownership, one of the most important ways to build wealth, has returned to a fifty-year low, and the African American homeownership rate in 2019 was as low as it was when the Fair Housing Act was passed in 1968; and

WHEREAS, Research from the National Association of Realtors has demonstrated that student loans are leading to serious delays in home purchases, with the average student loan borrower delaying the purchase of their first home by an average of seven years; and

WHEREAS, Student loan servicers are a critical link in determining whether borrowers will have a pathway towards paying off their debt or simply be continually rolled into one unaffordable payment after another; and

WHEREAS, Without strong federal and state guidelines, servicers have engaged in a range of abusive practices that include misapplying student loan payments in ways which maximize fees to the servicer and placing borrowers into plans that delay the debt rather than repay it; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Department of Education has recently signaled that it is willing to make it easier for servicers of federal student loan debt to operate with less oversight and fewer protections for students, both by rolling back existing federal guidance and by seeking to thwart states' rights to protect students in their own states against student loan abuses; and

WHEREAS, Several states have already begun to take legislative and enforcement actions related to unfair and deceptive practices of student loan servicers; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the United States Congress to recognize outstanding student debt as a crisis that endangers not only the well-being of African Americans but the nation at large and to work to enact legislation that will ease the burden of student debt on current student loan borrowers; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge legislators across the country to enact legislation in their respective states aimed at ensuring that students are treated fairly by student loan servicers when trying to repay their debt, and that such legislation should set standards for student loan servicers and end unfair and deceptive practices; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we affirm the position that states have the right to license and regulate the student loan servicers operating in their state; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the full funding of public higher education, ensuring that the highest quality education is both affordable and accessible to students who wish to pursue it, and that such funding should prioritize addressing and resolving historic inequalities that have denied African Americans full access to higher education; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the development of innovative solutions for student debt held by states, either by state agencies that serve as guarantors for Federal Family Education Loans or student loans that are solely issued by the states; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, and all members of the Illinois General Assembly.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 697

Offered by Representative Ammons:

WHEREAS, Approximately 40 million people, or 12.3 percent of the U.S. population, were living in poverty as of 2017; 2016 Census figures show 5.8 percent of the U.S. population lives in deep poverty with an income 50 percent below the federal poverty line; and

WHEREAS, In 2017, 21.1 percent of African American households and 18.3 percent of Hispanic American households were living in poverty; and

WHEREAS, Women account for nearly two-thirds of all minimum wage workers in the U.S.; one in eight American women, approximately 16 million, live in poverty or are on the brink of it, and American women are 35 percent more likely to be poor than American men; and

WHEREAS, The 2018 Census Bureau found that 58 percent of children in poverty are from single mother households with 35 percent of single mothers falling below the level of poverty; any unplanned

expense, health emergency, or reduction in work hours or pay can push many female led households over the brink; and

WHEREAS, According to a study by the Institute for Women's Policy Research, white women made only 81.1 cents on the dollar and African American women only make 65.3 cents on the dollar when compared to men doing the same work in 2018; and

WHEREAS, The National Women's Law Center found that African American women work nearly 20 months for the amount of pay white men make during the calendar year; and

WHEREAS, A woman's percentage of pay will drop from 82 percent to 69 percent of their male counterparts' earnings over the course of ten years after having graduated college; and

WHEREAS, A woman with a master's degree and working a full-time job earns 75 cents on every dollar earned by a man with a master's degree and working a full-time job; and

WHEREAS, Almost 60 percent of working women would earn more if there was pay equity, and nearly 65.9 percent of working single mothers would receive a pay increase; and

WHEREAS, A 2017 study by the Institute for Women's Policy Research found that providing equal pay to women with similar education and hours of work as their male counterparts would cut poverty among working women by half, and, remarkably, this is true whether women are married, single mothers, or single women living on their own; and

WHEREAS, The same study found that gender pay equality for women would generate \$512.6 billion in additional income for the U.S. economy, which is comparable to 2.8 percent of the gross domestic product from 2016; and

WHEREAS, The American Association of University Women found that half of all states pay women less than 80 percent of what their male counterparts make; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the United States Congress to take additional steps towards reducing gender pay inequality for all Americans because when men and women are paid equally for equal work the U.S. economy is improved, and the poverty rate for working women is cut significantly; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge Congress to reintroduce and pass legislation that will promote gender pay equality, thus helping to increase economic self-sufficiency among women; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, all members of the United States House of Representatives the United States Senate, and all members of the Illinois General Assembly.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 699

Offered by Representative Davis:

WHEREAS, In 1992, the State of Illinois established the sister-state relationship with the Taiwan Province, the Republic of China (Taiwan); Illinois and Taiwan have enjoyed strong bilateral trade, educational and cultural exchanges, and tourism throughout their relationship; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan shares the same values of freedom, democracy, human rights, the rule of law, peace, and prosperity with the United States and the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The United States ranks as Taiwan's second largest trading partner, and Taiwan is the United States' eleventh largest trading partner; bilateral trade between the two countries reached \$76.3 billion in U.S. dollars in 2018; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan and the State of Illinois have enjoyed a long and mutually beneficial relationship with the prospect of future growth; in 2018, Taiwan was Illinois' sixth largest export market in Asia with \$832 million U.S. dollars worth of Illinois' goods exported to Taiwan; and

WHEREAS, Negotiations for a Bilateral Trade Agreement between Taiwan and the United States are an important step towards further strengthening bilateral trade between our two countries; and

WHEREAS, This Bilateral Trade Agreement would increase Illinois exports to Taiwan and create bilateral investment and technical collaboration through tariff reduction and other trade facilitation measures; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan has taken a policy of "steadfast diplomacy" in its international relations; Taiwan is capable of fulfilling and is willing to fulfill its responsibilities and to collaborate with the world to deal with the challenges we face, including humanitarian aid and disease control; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we reaffirm our commitment to strengthening and deepening the sister ties between the State of Illinois and Taiwan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we endorse Taiwan's efforts to secure the signing of a Bilateral Trade Agreement with the United States, and we reiterate our support for a closer economic and trade partnership between the State of Illinois and Taiwan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we continue to support Taiwan's meaningful participation in international organizations that impact the health, safety, and well-being of its citizens and Taiwan's aspiration to make more contributions in international societies; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Chicago.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 700

Offered by Representative Harper:

WHEREAS, Children are spending less time outdoors exploring, discovering, and observing our natural world and playing and creating in open spaces; and

WHEREAS, Not participating in these types of activities has been shown to have adverse health, social, and emotional consequences; and

WHEREAS, Spending time in the outdoors with frequent access to nature experiences and lessons provides a foundation upon which to build physical strength and environmental awareness; and

WHEREAS, Learning about the environment and other subjects in an outdoor setting, an outdoor classroom or garden, and through field studies and outdoor lab activities is known to help increase student performance in class, increase student interest in learning, reduce disciplinary problems, and increase student ownership of work being done; and

WHEREAS, The future quality, quantity, and use of the State's natural resources will lie in the hands of children; and

WHEREAS, Children will need to understand natural systems and the interrelationships between natural and human-built systems in order to make decisions and take actions that will maintain a high quality of life; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we believe that every child should have the right and opportunity to explore the woods and climb a tree, run through a field and build a fort, splash in the water and catch a fish, explore a city park and turn over a log, sleep out in a tent and gaze at the stars, follow a trail and listen to a bird song, play in the mud and hold a frog, plant a garden and eat locally grown food, play in the rain and follow animal tracks, and be alone in nature or share it with a friend; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Director of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the Director of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, and the Governor.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 701

Offered by Representative Mah:

WHEREAS, In 2020, an estimated 13,800 cases of invasive cervical cancer will be diagnosed in the U.S., and approximately 4,290 deaths will occur from cervical cancer; and

WHEREAS, All women are at risk for cervical cancer, with women over the age of 30 being at the highest risk; and

WHEREAS, Certain groups continue to be at increased risk of developing or dying from cervical cancer; Hispanic, American Indian, and Alaska Native women all have higher rates than other racial or ethnic groups; African American women have the highest death rates from cervical cancer; and

WHEREAS, Patients should consult their health care providers regarding individual risk for developing cervical cancer and HPV; and

WHEREAS, The FDA recently expanded approval of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine from anyone aged 9 to 26 to anyone aged 9 to 45; and

WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that HPV vaccine can prevent more than 90 percent of HPV-related cancers, including cervical cancer; and

WHEREAS, Since the HPV vaccine was introduced in the United States, cervical cancer rates related to HPV have decreased by almost 50 percent; and

WHEREAS, The HPV vaccine is safe and effective; with vaccination and appropriate screening, cervical cancer is preventable; and

WHEREAS, Additional education and research on cervical cancer and HPV is needed, so more effective screening tests and treatments can be developed, including through clinical trials for cervical cancer; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare January 2020 as Cervical Health Awareness Month; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the University of Illinois Cancer Center as a symbol of our appreciation for their efforts in raising awareness and educating patients on how they can protect themselves against HPV and cervical cancer.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 703

Offered by Representative Connor:

WHEREAS, XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language) is a freely available and global data format for exchanging business information that standardizes business reporting; and

WHEREAS, The United States Securities and Exchange Commission has recently required the utilization of inline XBRL for certain financial filings with that agency to make the data in SEC reports both human and machine-readable for faster and more efficient analysis and comparison; and

WHEREAS, Other financial agencies that have required financial filings to utilize XBRL include the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Committee of European Banking Supervisors, the United Kingdom's HM Revenue and Customs, Singapore's Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority, and India's Ministry of Corporate Affairs; and

WHEREAS, In the states of Florida and California and in Congress, lawmakers are preparing to require all state and local financial information related to municipal bonds and other municipal financial information be migrated to a machine-readable format; and

WHEREAS, Conventional financial documents cannot be read by software because they do not electronically identify each piece of information; and

WHEREAS, Will County Auditor Duffy Blackburn has been the first county official in the country to publish the county's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the 2018 fiscal year using data tags to specify each number and line item, including the mathematical relationships between them; and

WHEREAS, Will County Auditor Duffy Blackburn has demonstrated the transparency value of the standardized format of XBRL financial data and predicted the benefits of the universal adoption of this innovation, such as cost cutting for municipal bond markets and improvements to better government; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we encourage the adoption and utilization of XBRL by all Illinois municipalities and state agencies in their financial reporting to increase transparency, decrease costs, and more easily permit comparison of financial data; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we further encourage the Office of the Comptroller and the Department of Innovation and Technology to investigate the feasibility of the development of an official XBRL taxonomy

for use by Illinois municipalities and state agencies and to make adoption of XBRL by those entities easier and to ensure comparability; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Illinois Association of County Officials, the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, the Secretary of State, the Department of Innovation and Technology, and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 704

Offered by Representative DeLuca:

WHEREAS, Passed in 2014, PA 98-0632, also known as Lauren's Law, requires all Illinois high schools and secondary schools to teach CPR and AED instruction and training as part of their Health curriculum; and

WHEREAS, The CPR and AED training must be incorporated into the Health curriculum of a school, but it is not required to be within that specific course time; the law does not specify content, but both the American Red Cross and the American Heart Association require that content must cover lecture, demonstration, and practice; and

WHEREAS, Lauren's Law does not require mouth-to-mouth, mouth-to-facemask, or rescue breathing training but must include hands-on skill delivery; the instruction may be delivered in person, by video, online, by webinar, or by the reading of manuals; and

WHEREAS, Many schools do not have CPR or AED training as part of their curriculum, or they have the training on their syllabus but do not comply; currently, there are no consequences for non-compliance; and

WHEREAS, Untrained bystanders who witness cardiac arrest do not know how to respond to a cardiac emergency, which loses valuable response time; according to the American Heart Association, over 350,000 people die from out of hospital cardiac arrest each year; a person has a 10% chance of surviving an out of hospital cardiac arrest; early recognition of a cardiac arrest and immediate quality CPR is the link to survival; bystander CPR can increase survival by 2-3 times; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we strongly urge the Illinois State Board of Education to enforce compliance of Lauren's Law at all Illinois high schools and secondary schools and to encourage school districts to include the program as early as the 6th grade; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we strongly urge all public schools to become Heart Safe Schools by completing a Cardiac Emergency Response Plan (CERP); and be it further

RESOLVED, As part of the CERP, we urge schools to clearly identify school staff that have CPR and AED certification and offer non-certification CPR and AED training to other staff members; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to the Illinois State Board of Education.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 705

Offered by Representative Evans:

WHEREAS, In the United States, 38.1 million people live in poverty, with nearly 45 percent of that population living in deep poverty; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Agriculture estimates that 11.1% of households were food insecure in 2018; and

WHEREAS, Poverty is associated with higher mortality rates and a higher prevalence of acute or chronic diseases; those who live in poverty are often unable to provide safe and suitable living conditions for themselves or their families; and

WHEREAS, The purchasing power of the federal minimum wage peaked in 1968 at \$1.60 an hour, which is equivalent to \$12 an hour in 2019; and

WHEREAS, Annual inflation diminishes the true value of a minimum wage worker's paycheck; this leaves them with less purchasing power, mobility, and fewer opportunities; and

WHEREAS, The federal minimum wage is \$7.25 an hour and has remained the same for over a decade; and

WHEREAS, To keep pace with labor productivity, the federal minimum wage should have been raised to \$19.33 an hour in 2017; and

WHEREAS, Research has found that increasing the minimum wage reduces deaths from alcohol, drugs, and suicide; raising the minimum wage can also reduce crime while increasing economic productivity; and

WHEREAS, Over half of these United States have a higher minimum wage than the federal minimum wage; in 2016, 52 percent of voters supported raising the minimum wage to \$15 an hour; and

WHEREAS, Recently, the State of Illinois passed legislation to increase the state minimum wage to \$15 an hour by 2025; Illinois decided that the people deserve better, and now, it is time for the Federal government to do the same; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Government must provide a wage floor from which all Americans can make a living; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Federal government to raise millions out of poverty by increasing the federal minimum wage; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Illinois Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 708

Offered by Representative Murphy:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives are saddened to learn of the deaths of Frank and Cinda Edwards of Springfield on January 28, 2020; and

WHEREAS, Frank and Cinda Edwards were married on January 15, 1983 and had just recently celebrated their 37th anniversary; they were the proud parents of their son, Alex; and

WHEREAS, Frank and Cinda spent their lives dedicated to public service by serving their community and country; and

WHEREAS, Frank Edwards served in the Illinois National Guard, where he earned the rank of Sergeant and developed a passion and love of flying; and

WHEREAS, Upon completion of his service in the National Guard, Frank joined the Springfield Fire Department and spent over two decades serving the residents of Springfield; he retired from the Department as Fire Chief; and

WHEREAS, Frank was elected to the Springfield City Council in 2003, was re-elected in 2007, and became the interim Mayor of Springfield following the death of former Mayor Tim Davlin; and

WHEREAS, Cinda Edwards had a remarkable career of caring for others as a registered nurse in Springfield; she worked on the Neurological Unit at Memorial Medical Center and in the Emergency Room at St. John's Hospital and was the clinical director for Priority Care; and

WHEREAS, Cinda was elected to the Lincoln Land Community College Board of Trustees and was a strong supporter of various charitable organizations in the Springfield area, including the Hoogland Center for the Arts and Big Brothers Big Sisters; and

WHEREAS, Cinda was appointed Sangamon County Coroner in 2011; she was elected to a full term in 2012 and re-elected in 2016; and

WHEREAS, Cinda's job as coroner was not only to investigate the deaths of Sangamon residents but also to help console grieving families during difficult moments, and she did so with tremendous care and compassion; and

WHEREAS, Frank and Cinda Edwards loved the City of Springfield and Sangamon County; they counted so many people as their friends; and

WHEREAS, Their passing will leave a hole in the hearts of many in the Springfield area, but their legacy will live on for generations to come; and

WHEREAS, The Edwards family is also mourning the loss of their loving and friendly dog Lily, who brought a smile to the faces of all she encountered and died alongside Frank and Cinda; and

WHEREAS, Frank and Cinda Edwards are survived by their loving son, Alex; their sister, Judy Rich; and their nieces, nephews, and cousins; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we mourn the passing of Frank and Cinda Edwards and extend our deepest condolences to the Edwards family and to all their friends in the Springfield area and the Bradenton, Florida community who knew and loved them; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the family of Frank and Cinda Edwards as an expression of our deepest sympathy.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced, read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 4474. Introduced by Representative Villa, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 4475. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4476. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 4477. Introduced by Representative Harris, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4478. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4479. Introduced by Representative Willis, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4480. Introduced by Representative Mazzochi, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 4481. Introduced by Representative Mazzochi, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 4482. Introduced by Representative Mazzochi, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 4483. Introduced by Representative Mazzochi, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 4484. Introduced by Representative Mazzochi, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 4485. Introduced by Representative Demmer, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 4486. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4487. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 4488. Introduced by Representative Scherer, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 4489. Introduced by Representative Bryant, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 4490. Introduced by Representative DeLuca, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4491. Introduced by Representative Carroll, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 4492. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 4493. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 4494. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 4495. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 4496. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 4497. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 4498. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 4499. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 4500. Introduced by Representative Williams, Ann, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 4501. Introduced by Representative Caulkins, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 4502. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 4503. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4504. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 4505. Introduced by Representative Walker, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 4506. Introduced by Representative Connor, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4507. Introduced by Representative Turner, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 4508. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 4509. Introduced by Representative Scherer, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4510. Introduced by Representative Scherer, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 4511. Introduced by Representative Willis, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4512. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4513. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 4514. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 4515. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 4516. Introduced by Representative Gong-Gershowitz, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 4517. Introduced by Representative Mayfield, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 4518. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4519. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 4520. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 4521. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning education.

At the hour of 3:19 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.